

compensating a recording signal with respect to the detected defocus using a predetermined scheme.

11. (ONCE AMENDED) A method of compensating for a tilt and a defocus of an optical recording medium, the method comprising:
detecting the defocus of the optical recording medium;
compensating a write pulse with respect to the detected defocus using a predetermined scheme, wherein the write pulse comprises a predetermined recording pattern;
detecting the tilt of the optical recording medium; and
compensating a write time of the write pulse with respect to the detected tilt.

13. (ONCE AMENDED) The method of claim 11, wherein compensating the write pulse with respect to the detected tilt further comprises:

shifting the recording pattern with respect to the detected tilt by both an amount that the recording pattern was shifted due to the detected tilt, and in a direction opposite to the direction that the recording pattern was shifted due to the detected tilt; and
adjusting a power and the write time required for recording with respect to the detected tilt in order to compensate for a size of a recording mark corresponding to the recording signal.

14. (ONCE AMENDED) The method of claim 13, wherein
the adjusting the power comprises adjusting a write power to compensate a length of the recording mark, and
the adjusting the write time comprises adjusting the write time to compensate a width of the recording mark.

17. (ONCE AMENDED) A method for compensating input data for a tilt and/or a defocus of an optical recording medium, which records marks and spaces by write pulses having a predetermined recording pattern, the method comprising:
detecting the tilt and the defocus of the optical recording medium; and
adaptively compensating the recording pattern with respect to the detected tilt and/or defocus using a memory, wherein the memory stores data comprising
a write power to compensate with respect to the detected defocus,
a power and a time required for recording to compensate for an amount of shift of the recording pattern, and

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a power and a time required for recording to compensate for a length and a width of recording mark with respect to a detected tilt and/or a length of a recording mark.

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29. (ONCE AMENDED) An apparatus which records and/or reproduces information on an optical recording medium, and which compensates for tilt and/or defocus, the apparatus comprising:

a tilt and/or defocus detector which detects the tilt and the defocus of the optical recording medium; and

a recording compensator which compensates a recording pulse with respect to the detected tilt and defocus using a predetermined scheme to adjust a length and a width of a recording mark according to the detected tilt and/or defocus,

wherein the recording pulse comprises a predetermined recording pattern.

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31. (ONCE AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 29, wherein, according to the predetermined scheme, said recording compensator adjusts a power and a time required for recording the recording pulse with respect to the detected tilt.

32. (ONCE AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 29, wherein said recording compensator adjusts a write power with respect to the detected defocus, and generates the recording pulse earlier to compensate for an amount of shift with respect to the detected tilt, and adjusts a power and/or a time of the shifted recording pulse to compensate the length and the width of the recording mark.

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39. (ONCE AMENDED) An apparatus, which records marks and spaces by write pulses having a predetermined recording pattern, and which compensates input data for tilt and/or defocus of an optical recording medium, the apparatus comprising:

a tilt and defocus detector which detects the tilt and defocus of the optical recording medium;

a tilt and defocus compensator which adaptively compensates the recording pattern with respect to the detected tilt and defocus; and

a memory storing data comprising

a write power to compensate with respect to the detected defocus,

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a power and time required for recording in order to compensate an amount of shift of the recording pattern, and

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a power and time required to compensate a length and a width of a recording mark with respect to the detected tilt and/or length of the recording mark.

49. (ONCE AMENDED) A computer readable medium storing a computer program having instructions which, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform a method, the method comprising:

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detecting a defocus of an optical recording medium;
detecting a tilt of the optical recording medium; and
adaptively compensating a length and a width of a recording signal with respect to the detected defocus and tilt using a predetermined scheme stored in a memory.

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51. (ONCE AMENDED) A computer readable medium storing a computer program having instructions which, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform a method, the method comprising:

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detecting a defocus of an optical recording medium;
adaptively compensating a write pulse with respect to the detected defocus using a predetermined scheme stored in a memory;
detecting a tilt of the optical recording medium; and
adaptively compensating a write time of the write pulse with respect to the detected tilt using the predetermined scheme.

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53. (ONCE AMENDED) The computer readable medium of claim 51, wherein compensating the write pulse with respect to the detected tilt further comprises:

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shifting a recording pattern within the write pulse with respect to the detected tilt by both an amount that the recording pattern was shifted due to the detected tilt, and in a direction opposite to the direction that the recording pattern was shifted due to the detected tilt; and
adjusting a power and the write time required for recording with respect to the detected tilt in order to compensate for a size of a recording mark corresponding to the recording signal.

54. (ONCE AMENDED) The computer readable medium of claim 53, wherein the adjusting the power comprises adjusting a write power to compensate a length of the recording mark, and

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the adjusting the write time comprises adjusting the write time to compensate a width of the recording mark.

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57. (ONCE AMENDED) A method of compensating for defocus and/or tilt of an optical recording medium, the, method comprising:

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detecting a defocus of an optical recording medium;
compensating a write pulse with respect to the detected defocus using a predetermined scheme;
detecting a tilt of the optical recording medium; and
compensating the write pulse with respect to the detected tilt so as to adjust a length and a width of a recording mark in accordance with the detected tilt.

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58. (NEW) The method of claim 11, wherein the detected defocus and the detected tilt are detected using a light beam having a wavelength of roughly 430 nm or less.

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59. (NEW) The method of claim 17, wherein the detected defocus and the detected tilt are detected using a light beam having a wavelength of roughly 430 nm or less.

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60. (NEW) The computer readable medium of claim 49, wherein the predetermined scheme comprises adjusting a write time required for recording the recording signal.

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61. (NEW) The computer readable medium of claim 49, wherein the detected defocus and the detected tilt are detected using a light beam having a wavelength of roughly 430 nm or less.

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62. (NEW) The method of claim 57, wherein the compensating the write pulse with respect to the detected tilt comprises adjusting a write time required for recording the write pulse.

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63. (NEW) The method of claim 57, wherein the detected defocus and the detected tilt are detected using a light beam having a wavelength of roughly 430 nm or less.